

TOTAL INCOME OF U. S. IN 1918 IS 61 BILLIONS

Wages and Salaries of Principal
Organized Industries Form
About 70 Per Cent
of Total.

INCREASE DUE TO WAR

Larger Number of Dollars Does
Not Represent Greater
Production but High-
er Prices.

NEW YORK (By Mail to United Press.)—The total national income of the United States in 1918 was 61 billion dollars, as compared with 34.4 billion in 1913. This increase in dollars did not represent a like increase in production. Most of it was due to the rise in prices. For the dollar of 1918 and 1919 was a much less efficient dollar than that of 1913.

These are the most important findings of the National Bureau of Economic Research, made public today in advance of the formal publication of the results of a year's study of "Income in the United States."

The report says that only one out of a hundred income receivers in the United States in 1918 had incomes of \$8,000 or more, and that this one per cent had 14 per cent of the national income. Five per cent, representing incomes above \$3,200, had 26 per cent of the total. Ten per cent, including incomes above \$2,300, had nearly 35 per cent of the total; the most prosperous 20 per cent, including incomes above \$1,750, had about 47 per cent. 80 per cent of the income receivers had incomes below \$1,750, receiving about 53 per cent of the total income.

In most of the years since 1913, the bureau finds that in the principal organized industries, wages and salaries were about 70 per cent of the total income. Capital (including management) received about 30 per cent. Of the total payments to employees in the highly organized industries, about 92 per cent goes to the manual workers and clerical staffs, while 8 per cent goes to officials.

The farmers, who, during the past decade, have made up about 16 per cent of the total of the gainfully employed, had from 12 to 13 per cent of the national income in the years between 1910 and 1916 inclusive; since 1917 they have been receiving 16 to 17 per cent, or a somewhat higher proportion.

As for the sources of the national income, the bureau finds, taking a general average since 1910, that the agriculture contributes about 17 per cent of the total, manufacturing about 30 per cent, transportation about 9 per cent, government about 5 per cent, mining a little more than 3 per cent, banking a little over 1 per cent. The many miscellaneous employments, professional men, retailers, jobbers, merchants, domestics, etc., too numerous to list specifically, contributed 33 per cent.

The report estimates that the number of persons in 1918 having incomes over \$2,000, was 5,300,000, and that their total income was over 23 billion dollars. Income tax returns, however, showed only 2,908,000 persons, having over \$2,000, and their total reported income was less than 14 billion dollars. This discrepancy is due in part to technical evasions and straight illegal withholdings, but also in part to the existence of tax-exempt income.

The contribution of the 20,000,000 American housewives is not included by the bureau in the national income because they are not paid in money. But the report points out that if they were paid at the lowest possible figure (the average recompense of personal and domestic service) their addition to the total national income would be about one-third, or 18 billions.

The National Bureau of Economic Research was organized after the war by a group of persons who had come to realize the need for accurate and scientific collation of statistical information as a basis for intelligent solution of national problems.

It is a rule of the bureau that each director must approve the findings of the Research Staff, or state his specific objections as part of the report. In this way, bias is eliminated, for methods and results are under constant supervision from men whose points of view are dissimilar.

ITALIAN TO EXPLORE AFRICA

Don Capra Goes to Dark Continent
With Pope's Blessing.

ROME. (By Mail to United Press.)—Accompanied by the apostolic benediction of Pope Benedict, the Reverend Don Giuseppe Capra of Aosta will leave soon for a year's exploration in Central and Southern Africa.

Upon his return the fruits of his explorations and discoveries will be laid at the feet of the Holy See. In doing so, Don Capra will maintain the custom that has been in vogue ever since Columbus knelt at the feet of Ferdinand and Isabella with the news of the discovery of America, down to the Duke of Abruzzi, the scientific fruits of whose voyages to the North Pole and in Africa have always been placed at the disposition of the crown.

Don Capra has already acquired a reputation.

Three Admitted to Hospital.
Mrs. Edith Moulton, Miss Anna Mae Nollner and Miss Middle Thomas were admitted to the Parker Memorial Hospital late yesterday afternoon. Those discharged were: Miss Frowns, Miss Gail Robinson, Miss Dorothy Warrell, Mrs. S. Taylor, Miss Rebecca Turner and Dwight J. Whorton.

STUDENTS TO HAVE RATES

Tickets on Sale at Reduction at Hotel Statler.

Students who attend the Missouri Washington football game in St. Louis November 5, will have the benefit of a reduced price for seats at the game, according to Walter Stradell, president of the St. Louis Club, at a meeting of the club yesterday afternoon. The tickets will be on sale in the Hotel Statler lobby by Friday afternoon and Saturday morning, November 4 and 5.

It was further announced that there would be an Alumni banquet and mass meeting at the American Hotel Annex, Friday evening, November 4, at 7:30 p. m., to which all Missouri rooters will be admitted. A parade headed by the University band and Mizou rooters will be admitted. A parade headed by the University band and Mizou Razors will form Saturday morning at 10 o'clock and will march through the business district.

In order that those who make the trip will be able to attend the alumni banquet, provisions have been made for a special train on the Wabash leaving Columbia at 9:30 o'clock Friday morning and arriving in St. Louis at 2:30 p. m. The fare and a half price will be in effect on this train. Provision has also been made for the Columbia-Central branch train to meet the train that leaves St. Louis at 7:00 o'clock Sunday evening, November 6.

TODAY'S MARKET

EAST ST. LOUIS LIVE STOCK MARKET
By United Press.
Cattle receipts 1,200; market steady; no quotations.
Hog receipts 6,500; market 25 to 50 cents lower.
Mixed and butchers \$ 7.65 to 7.85
Good and heavy 7.00 to 7.50
Rough 5.00 to 6.25
Light 7.00 to 8.75
Pigs 7.75 to 8.25
Bulk 7.50 to 7.75
Sheep receipts, none.

COLUMBIA MARKET REPORT
Prices to Farmers: Low High
Eggs, doz42 .45 .43
Butter, lb30 .40 .35
Hens, lb16 .18 .17
Sweet potatoes, bu 1.00 1.25 1.20
Apples, bu 3.00 3.75 3.50
Cream, lb40 .40 .40
Milk, whole, cwt 2.10 2.10 2.10
Turnips, bu50 .80 .65
Salsify, doz b65 .75 .70
Parsnips, lb04 .04 .04
Radishes, doz b40 .40 .40

CLOSING ST. LOUIS GRAIN MARKET
(Courtesy Boone County Milling Co.)
Ask Close
Dec. Wheat \$1.07
May Wheat 1.11 1/2
Dec. Corn 46 1/2
Dec. Oats \$.33 1/2
May Oats38 1/2
May Corn52

JUDGE LAWSON, FORMER DEAN OF LAW, DIES

(Continued from page one)

man who was an honorary member of both the law fraternities, Phi Alpha Delta and Phi Delta Phi. He was made a member of the latter in 1890. The local chapter of Phi Alpha Delta was named after him. He also held the honorary degrees of L. L. D. from the University of Missouri and the University of Mississippi in the history of the institution that such a thing has occurred. He was a member of the Episcopal Church.

During the years that Judge Lawson was dean of the School of Law, the most important development in the school was the raising of the entrance requirement to two years of college work, making five years of work necessary for the obtaining of the law degree.

Dean J. P. McBaine, of the School of Law, said this morning, in speaking of Judge Lawson's work in that school, "No professor I ever knew had more influence over his students because of his genial and attractive manner. There was no student in the School of Law who did not benefit from contact with his personality and ideals."

Judge Lawson was always deeply interested in the University and anxious to do anything in his power for the welfare of the institution. In his relations with his students and friends he was always actuated by the highest motives of fairness and honor. He enjoyed being associated with other people, and even after he became almost an invalid, he was still anxious to see as many of his friends as possible and to keep in touch with their progress.

TOMORROW IS CLASS DAY

Miss Burrall to Talk on "Dynamic Christianity."

Senior-sophomore and junior-freshman day will be observed at the Burrall Bible class at 9:29 o'clock tomorrow morning in the Stephens College Auditorium. Each member of the class who is a senior in the University will bring as his special guest a sophomore, and each junior member will bring a first-year man or woman. The Stephens College juniors and seniors will invite especially their friends in the town and University.

Miss Jessie Burrall, teacher of the class, will return from Belton, Tex., where she has been since Wednesday speaking to a student conference on religious education, on an early morning train Sunday, to take her class. She will speak on the subject, "Dynamic Christianity," continuing a series of practical talks which she has been giving the past few weeks to her class on applied Christianity.

Last week, the attendance at the Burrall class was 744. About three hundred of these were young men from the University and town. Three weeks ago, the Burrall class of Washington, D. C., which was organized three years ago by Miss Burrall, challenged the Columbia Burrall class to an attendance contest, since the competition began, the Columbia class has been from two to three hundred in the lead in average attendance each Sunday.

PAIR WEDDED FIFTY YEARS

Mr. and Mrs. John Eckley Will
Celebrate Golden Wedding
Dec. 19.

brate their golden wedding anniversary this year. Mr. and Mrs. John Eckley, of 408 Ripley street, will have been married fifty years on December 19. Neither Mr. or Mrs. Eckley look old enough to have been married so long, perhaps because they are so bright and happy and interested in life. Both have brown streaks yet in their hair, and sparkling eyes. Mrs. Eckley looks very much as she did in an old tintype which was taken of her when she was a young woman. In it her brown hair is hanging down her back with some flowers stuck in here and there.

"We wore our hair down much longer than a girl would think of doing now," she said, and laughed as she pictured the modern girl dressed as she was then. "We always said, that when we gave up farm life, we would come to Columbia. It's an ideal spot to us," said Mr. Eckley.

Mr. and Mrs. Eckley moved here about a year and a half ago from Calhoun County. They had lived there since seven months after their marriage in Madison County, Kentucky, for both are Kentuckians. Mr. Eckley was raised on a farm in Powell County. His chief interest was in stock raising. "I told my children I didn't have any hobby," said Mrs. Eckley, "but they said, 'Yes you have Mother, flowers and fancy work.' Well maybe I have, after all, for I do love flowers. I have always been interested in raising them."

"Yes, married almost fifty years now and not a fight yet," laughingly said Mr. Eckley to two young people that seemed quite interested about the marrying question. "And you tell your boy friends to marry young, it will start them saving earlier in life."

Mr. and Mrs. Eckley have six living children. They are Mrs. T. B. Taylor and Mrs. Jewett Phillips of Columbia, Mrs. Dan Jones and Mrs. Thomas Robnett of Stephens, Mrs. Herbert Black of St. Joseph and a son Dan Eckley, who lives in Kentucky.

MISSOURI STILL HAS TIMBER

U. S. Government May Make A
State Timber Reservation.

The United States government may make a timber reservation in Missouri, according to C. R. Tillotson of the Federal Forestry Service of Washington who is visiting Prof. Frederick Dunlap, 1500 University avenue.

Mr. Tillotson says that the Schnell and Capper Bills which are now before Congress provide for the regulation of timber cutting operations and fire protection and also the buying up of timber lands by the government.

He is one of the several inspectors who are visiting the timber lands of the country to determine what regulations are practical and should be embodied in the bills.

Missouri is an important timber state, according to Mr. Tillotson, as her output of 10,000,000 railroad ties a year is about one-tenth that of the whole country.

The bills will lend assistance in the way of funds to the states for the regulation of timber cutting.

ONE MAN'S POPULARITY

LASTS BETWEEN THE
HOURS OF 11 AND 12

The popularity of one man in this city is at its highest pitch between the hours of 11 and 12 o'clock in the morning when someone stands in front of almost every house waiting for him. In a college town, he is probably even more watched for than are his brothers in other cities. A walk down a street when the time for his arrival approaches, finds students on the steps, in the streets and porch swings, awaiting him. The lines on all faces turn downward if he passes.

The woe-begone expression on the faces of the homesick freshmen can only be removed by a fat pile of mail from the postman. The moment that decides whether or not he will stop is as tense as that in which the final result of a football game on foreign soil is announced.

It may be a letter which would contain money to take him to an out-of-town game that he so anxiously awaits. Sometimes it's a box of candy she promised to make for him for which he watches. Another expects money to pay his poker debts, for his dinner dates or his too frequent dance engagements. Down on a less fashionable street, a boy who is working his way through school, waits for a letter which will tell him whether or not he will have a meal ticket the next day. Near the end of the semester, it is the receipt of money for the ticket home that turns the house into turmoil. It is near the first of the month when those who watch for the postman, come out in greatest numbers.

Hall Theatre

Monday and Tuesday



KNIGHT'S
99
KNOCKS
PAIN

Thomas H. Ince
presents
**Douglas
MacLean**
in
"One a Minute"
a
Paramount
Picture

A Long Term
FIRST LIEN BOND TO YIELD OVER 8 PER CENT
Consolidated Cities Light, Power & Traction Company First Lien 5 Per Cent
Gold Bonds are a direct obligation of the company and guaranteed as to
principal and interest by
CITIES SERVICE COMPANY
Apply for Circular C.C.-1.
HENRY L. DOHERTY & COMPANY,
516 Security Bldg., St. Louis, Mo.
Or
J. C. Babb, Boone Co. Nat'l Bank Bldg., Columbia, Missouri.

1874 1921
The oldest, most reliable shop.
See Logan, on the first chair, for one of his particular
haircuts.
Williams Barber Shop
715 Broadway Phone 288

David Lawrence Lifts the Veil

Famous Washington Correspondent
Writes Frankly a True Story of

What the Armament Conference Is all About

Exclusively for

The Missourian

Much mystery has been thrown about the real reason why spokesmen of the World Powers will gather in Washington, November 11th. In a series of six interesting dispatches Mr. Laurence tells for the first time, in plain words, the amazing background and underlying purposes of the conference.

He also makes clear how the event is of vital import not merely to the "high brow", diplomatist and war expert but to the average man and woman of America.

Read the series and be prepared to follow your newspaper accounts of the conference as it progresses.

The first story will appear in the

Missourian
On October 31

1/2 PRICE

In order to introduce the new sanitary Iceless Ice Cream Packer, we are offering "FROZEN GOLD" in one and two-quart containers at half price. We have just received a carload of these new packers, and have found them a big improvement over the old-fashioned packer. The container is similar to a big thermos bottle, and keeps the ice cream firm and free from salt.

Good up to 10 a. m. Sunday

This half price offer holds good until 10 o'clock Sunday morning. No reduction will be made on phone orders, and the attached coupon must be presented in person.

The Iceless Ice Cream Packer does away with all rusty cans, leaky packers or salty ice cream, and guarantees to keep ice cream firm for three or four hours.

One Quart Size -- Coupon and 28c
Two Quart Size -- Coupon and 50c

White Eagle Dairy Co.

Home of Pasteurized Dairy Products

Coupon

Clip this coupon and save
ONE-HALF on your Sunday
dessert. Present in person before 10 o'clock Sunday to

White Eagle Dairy